

FRATERNAL BILL CAUSES FLUTTER

A Measure Giving Broad Powers to Beneficial Orders Held Up

MUST BE EXPLAINED SAYS A SENATOR

When Bill Comes Up Again Members Will Be Loaded for It—The Mutual Company Could Operate Under It Without Pale of Law.

By the merest accident, the Senate Saturday, before it was too late, discovered itself upon the point of adding to its engrossment an innocent looking bill which since it has been carefully scrutinized is declared to contain sweeping provisions that if enacted will place fraternal beneficial associations almost beyond the pale of the law and in fact actually make possible the operation of a mutual insurance society in Virginia, subject to neither State nor statute and very little else beyond its own sweet will and accord.

While this is an extreme view expressed late last night by several senators who had just made an examination of the bill in question, it is certainly true that the discoveries resulting from this investigation have caused a flutter in legislative circles, and that when the measure is reached again on the calendar, it will be "nailed" from more than one direction. In the opinion of these gentlemen, the bill is exceedingly dangerous and unless rejected entirely will need great modification. Had it been engrossed yesterday, it would in all likelihood have passed to-day without attracting notice and would eventually have in the same manner become a law. When it was reached in the regular order, Judge Lavenner, of Shenandoah, interposed an objection, but shortly withdrew all opposition and the bill was in a fair way to being engrossed, when Mr. Fulton, of Warren, looking casually over the pages, discovered a clause that aroused curiosity which developed into objection so strenuous that the bill was "passed by" for the time being. During the evening the matter was taken up also by Judge Phlegar, of Montgomery, Mr. Thomas, of Lynchburg, and others; investigation was made, and the ground was laid for an attack on the measure as soon as it shows itself again.

What the Bill Contains.

The bill was introduced early in the session by Mr. Shaffelord, of Orange, at the instance of certain fraternal beneficial societies, who are interested in its passage. It was stated then, and it is claimed now, that the bill merely reenacted the act of 1877, which acquired additional taxation and great publicity, but which was inadvertently repealed in 1904. The repeal, it is said, was proposed in contemplation of the enactment of a general insurance bill at that session, but while the repeal bill was adopted the general bill fell through with the result that associations were left with practically no specific laws governing them.

Under a ruling of the Attorney-General, it is stated, the repeal of the old act was beyond question and the auditor had no power to tax the associations except on their visible property. The Shaffelord bill, it was said when it was introduced, is in line with the recommendations of the Attorney-General. It requires a fee of \$10 in addition to the property tax, and re-enacts the old law with some additions said to be designed to perfect its operation in the respect of requiring greater publicity in the affairs of the associations by means of more detailed annual reports. These official reports are used by bona fide companies as evidences of good faith and as bases of comparison with other companies for advertising purposes, and the necessity of making them, it is held, will effectually stamp out the wild-cat concerns so-called. The bill has the hearty endorsement of the Royal Arcanum and other beneficial associations doing business in this city and State.

Where Trouble Lies.

So far as this goes there appears to be no objection. The trouble comes in at another point. One of the clauses in the bill reads as follows:

"Such orders or associations shall be governed by this act and shall be exempt from all provisions of the insurance laws of this State, not only in governmental relations with the State, but for every other purpose, shall apply to fraternal, beneficiary orders or associations unless they be expressly designated therein."

Advocates of the bill have proposed an amendment striking out the words "not only in governmental relations with the State, but for every other purpose," but in the opinion of the newly-developed opposition this does not in any way relieve the situation. It is further pointed out that a law which "expressly designated" an association would be of doubtful constitutionality, so that in fact no law whatever could apply. Attention is also called to another clause in the bill declared to be very remarkable. It is this:

"The money or other benefits, charity, relief or aid, to be paid, provided or rendered by any such order or association, shall neither before nor after the death of the insured, be subject to garnishment or attachment, and shall not be seized, taken, appropriated or applied by any legal or equitable process or operation of law to pay any debt or liability of a member or his beneficiary, or of any person who may have any right therein."

"I have not yet investigated the old statutes," said a Senator last night, "a law referring to beneficial associations did exist, I believe, some years ago. Why it was repealed I do not know. But I do know that this new bill proposes apparently to make the associations the lords of the creation with power to do pretty much anything they please. Under this bill a mutual insurance society could do business in Virginia subject to practically no law. The provisions of the act are extraordinary and will have to be explained."

ROY CABELL WILL BE POSTMASTER

Young Richmonder Defini- tely Decides to Accept.

MOVE IS TO BLOCK WISE NOMINATION

Cabell Was Anxious to Give Way to Wray T. Knight, But Presi- dent Roosevelt Would Not Consider the Present In- cumbent.

Mr. Roy E. Cabell has definitely decided to accept the postmastership of Richmond.

This is a statement made last night by a close political friend of Mr. Cabell, who made the assertion with personal qualification.

It has been rumored that the position would be declined by Mr. Cabell, who, it was said, would urge the re-appointment of Mr. Wray T. Knight, who has the backing of the business men of the city. It has also been said that Mr. Cabell would hold office for a few months and then retire in Mr. Knight's favor, but such rumors are now pronounced untrue. The story goes that Mr. Cabell did not desire the appointment and that he did all in his power to bring about the re-appointment of Mr. Knight, but finding that the President would under no circumstances nominate Mr. Knight, he finally was prevailed upon to accept the office, rather than see it go to the man backed by Honorable John S. Wise, of New York, who is said to be Mr. Arthur Seddon.

Opposed to Wise's Choice.

"Republicans down here are opposed to anyone, whom John S. Wise would urge for the position," said a prominent party man last night, "and we urged Mr. Cabell to accept the postmastership so that there would be no chance of Mr. Wise having his man appointed."

"All of us think that Mr. Cabell is an ideal man for the office, but his friendship for Mr. Knight prompted him to do all in his power to have him re-appointed. When he found that this was impossible, he determined to accept and will take charge of the postoffice on May first."

May Be Assistant.

The new postmaster has the power to appoint the assistant postmaster and it is said that the position has been offered to Mr. Knight, but that he has not yet either declined or accepted it.

Mr. Cabell, who has lately formed a partnership with his brother, Mr. Patrick Henry Cary Cabell and Mr. Robert H. Talley, Assistant United States District Attorney, will not give up the practice of the law, but will retain his membership in the firm of Cabell, Talley and Cabell, with offices in the Slater Building.

When asked the reason of the President's animosity to Mr. Knight, the gentleman quipped that no one here knew, and that the President had given no reason for his action, simply saying that he would not consider the appointment of Mr. Knight.

Mr. Cabell was out of town on yesterday.

TRANSPORT PICKS UP SHIPWRECKED CREW

HONOLULU, February 18.—The United States transport Buford last night arrived from Manila with thirty-seven Japanese, who were picked up from the wreck of the barkentine Tsumoto, February 7th. When the Buford met the Tsumoto she was dismasted and without provisions. The barkentine was en route from Tokyo to Marcus Island. She was abandoned by her crew, who were taken on board the Buford.

APOPLECTIC STROKE KILLS JOHN B. STETSON

Well-Known Philadelphia Hat Manufacturer Dies Suddenly At Florida Home.

(By Associated Press.)

DELAND, FLA., Feb. 18.—Mr. John B. Stetson, the millionaire hat manufacturer of Philadelphia, died at his winter home at Gillen, near Deland to-day at 1 o'clock.

Mr. Stetson was stricken with apoplexy this morning and notwithstanding the best medical attention he died without regaining consciousness. His wife was the only member of his immediate family present. Mr. Stetson had been feeling quite well. He attended the University Trustees' meeting Thursday, and the presentation exercises at the Auditorium Friday.

The family and friends leave on the mid-night train for Philadelphia with the body.

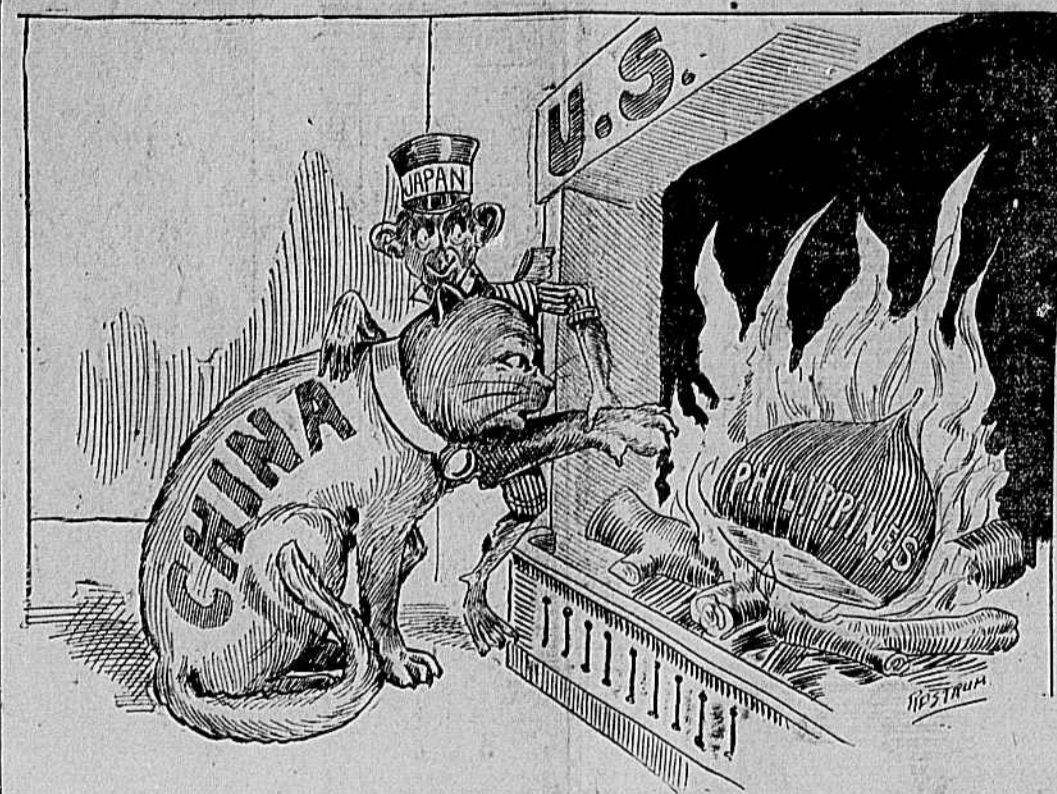
The entire town of Deland is in mourning.

Sorrow in Philadelphia.

(By Associated Press.)

PHILADELPHIA, February 18.—The death of John B. Stetson, the millionaire hat manufacturer, of this city, at his winter home in Deland, Fla., to-day, was a great shock to his relatives and friends in Philadelphia. He had looked forward to spending a pleasant winter in the South. The body will arrive here Tuesday.

John B. Stetson was the son of a hatter and was born in Orange, N. J., in 1830. He opened a small shop here in 1855, became a large manufacturer and took great interest in the welfare of his employees, who now number \$500. He was the founder of the John B. Stetson University at Deland and its principal supporter. He leaves a widow, two sons and a married daughter.



IS THIS JAPAN'S GAME?

RICHMOND FIRM TO FIGHT REPEAL

Removal of Tax on Alcohol Force American Ether Co. Out of Business.

WILL BE HEARD TO-MORROW

It is Expected That Opponents of the Measure Will Present Strong Case.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Hearings on the bill to repeal the tax on natural alcohol will be resumed in the Committee on Ways and Means Tuesday. The subject is of interest to certain Richmond interests—the American Ether Company. The product of the works is obtained from a secret source, by means of a process which is not made public. All other ether manufactured in this country is made from alcohol. The product of the Richmond works is obtained at a much less cost than that of other producers from alcohol; but if the tax is taken of alcohol, ether can be made more cheaply elsewhere than Richmond. The Richmond plant is not adapted to the production of ether from alcohol, and would probably have to close down if alcohol is to be used in the arts and denaturalized is untaxed.

The opponents of the proposition to repeal the tax will be heard Tuesday, though it is not known that the Richmond ether people will be present at the hearings. It would seem that the opponents of the bill will make out a pretty strong case. Attention will be called to the great increase in drunkenness in England, owing to the repeal of the tax on alcohol. The drinking of spirits of this description has been strongly condemned by leading medical journals of England, and by prominent newspapers. Not only is such liquor said to be obtainable at the lowest prices, but being heavily loaded with petroleum and wood alcohol, is highly injurious to those who drink it.

The manufacturers of wood alcohol themselves will oppose the bill. They claim they will be ruined if ethyl alcohol is made free for manufacturing purposes, when denatured.

Other opponents of the bill are the consumers of the by-products of wood alcohol, such as charcoal for steel making, lumber men who supply the wood waste for the distilleries, and those who manufacture or use acetate of lime, the cost of which will be greatly increased if wood alcohol is displaced by denaturalized grain.

(Continued on Second Page.)

LONGWORTHS SPEND SUNDAY VERY QUIETLY

Bride and Groom Receive No Callers, and Pass Part of Day in Stroll.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, February 18.—Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, who were married at the White House yesterday, passed the day very quietly at "Friendship," the country home of John R. McLean, at Tennytown, which they are making their temporary headquarters. The weather was pleasant most of the day and the couple took a stroll around the beautiful grounds surrounding the place. The gates of the grounds were closed during the day and it is said at the house to-night that there had not been any callers.

CHINA WANTS DIRECT SHIPMENT OF CASH

(By Associated Press.)

MEXICO CITY, MEXICO, February 18.—The Mexican Postoffice Department has endeavored to perfect arrangements with the Chinese government whereby a racket post and postal money order business could be established for mutual benefit of both countries and specially in aid of Chinese subjects here who made continuous remittances to China, but the reply is that as China does not belong to the Postal Union, nothing can be done, and it is intimated that China prefers direct shipment of cash to that country.

4 MINERS KILLED BY GIANT POWDER

Workmen Were Eating in Shanty When Heat From Steam Pipes Ignited Explosive.

THREE MET INSTANT DEATH

Bodies of Victims of Pennsyl- vania Accident Were Horribly Mutilated.

(By Associated Press.)

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 18.—A terrific explosion occurred early to-day in the Buttonwood Mine, operated by the Parish Coal Company, about two miles from this city, which caused the death of four men. The explosion occurred in a timberman's shanty located along the gangway, near the foot of the shaft. In this shanty was stored a lot of giant powder and this exploded. A number of company hands were at work last night in the mine and it is thought they went to the shanty to get warm and have their lunch, and that the heat from the steam pipes ignited the powder.

The dead:

WILLIAM MENTSE, aged 25.
JOHN TAYLOR WILLIAMS, aged 30.
OWEN O. ANTHONY, aged 45.
ANTHONY SHULRIN, aged 35.

Three of them met instant death and their bodies were mutilated and dismembered in a ghastly manner. The fourth man, Shulrin, died a few hours later at the city hospital. His head was crushed and several ribs were broken.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.
North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday; light, variable winds.

Conditions Yesterday.
Richmond's weather was clear and moderate. Thermometer at midnight, 39.

Thermometer This Day Last Year			
9 A. M.	31	6 P. M.	28
12 M.	38	9 P. M.	33
3 P. M.	38	12 midnight	30
(Average.....37.)			

Conditions in Important Cities.

Place	Ther.	High.	Low.	Weather.
Asheville, N. C.	50	58	44	Clear
Augusta	50	61	41	Clear
Buffalo	50	61	41	Clear
Charleston	50	61	41	Clear
Chicago, Ill.	49	62	40	Clear
Cincinnati, O.	48	60	38	Clear
Davenport	48	60	38	Clear
Detroit, Mich.	47	59	37	Cloudy
Hartford, Conn.	47	59	37	Clear
Jacksonville	52	63	43	Clear
Mobile	52	63	43	Clear
Norfolk	52	63	43	Clear
Oklahoma City	52	63	43	Clear
Pittsburg, Pa.	52	63	43	Clear
Raleigh	52	63	43	Clear
Savannah	52	63	43	Clear
Tampa, Fla.	52	63	43	Clear
Vicksburg	52	63	43	Clear
Washington	52	63	43	P. cloudy
Wilmington	52	63	43	Clear

Miniature Almanac.

February 19, 1906.
Sun rises..... 6:56
Sun sets..... 5:52
Moon rises..... 1:10

THE TIMES-DISPATCH

CLASSIFIED COLUMNS.
February 18, 1906.
PUBLISHED

363 Classified or Want Ads., including, 53 Ads. for Male Help, 10 Ads. for Female Help, 26 Ads. for Agents and Salesmen, 274 Other Miscellaneous Want Ads.

TIMES-DISPATCH WANT ADS., the great clearing house for the wants of the people of Richmond and Virginia.

As an investment for advertisers of all classes there is no medium in Virginia at the price—one cent a word—approaching Times-Dispatch Want Ads.

Times-Dispatch Want Ads. reach an abundant field of splendid advertising opportunities every day in the year.

ANTIPATHY AIMS AT YUAN SHI KAI

Chinese Crisis is Anti-Dynastic, and Only Incidentally Anti-Foreign.

EMPRESS' THUMB ON MR. KAI

Latter Fears the Proximity of the Artillery and Has Adopted Precautionary Measures.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, February 12.—The Tribune's Pekin correspondent, in a despatch discussing the growth of the American boycott into an anti-dynastic and anti-foreign agitation on the discovery that the boycott had united all parties and all faiths into common purpose, says:

"To-day the Dowager Empress is, under Yuan Shi Kai's advice, the foremost reformer in the empire."

"The mass of the people believe China is capable of assuming her place at the head of nations and blame the government for being pro-foreign and obstructive."

"The government's attempt to force a copper cent currency to replace the cash has proved a failure. The new currency is at sixty per cent. discount. Hence there is discontent in the army, and, owing to the inability of officials to prove the rate of pay which was guaranteed, trouble recently broke out at the Paotingfu army headquarters between Chinese and Manchus, leading to the murder of several Manchus."

"If an uprising occurs the court will take refuge in the foreign legations. Yuan Shi Kai is responsible for the safety of the imperial persons, and dreading disaffection among the troops, and fearing the proximity of the artillery, he has despatched a force of disaffected Chinese with twenty-four out of a total of six batteries, against the bandits and guerrillas, a service in which it will be absolutely ineffective."

"The ice will break up soon and as recent experiences have demonstrated the impossibility of transporting guns across the mud flats after the thaw the presumption is that Yuan Shi Kai has removed the danger where the blowing up of a single bridge by the guns would cut off Pekin. The crisis is anti-dynastic and only incidentally anti-foreign. Of the six hundred Chinese students in Japan, 500 of them are Manchus. These all carry revolvers as protection against their Chinese compatriots."

"Danger exists at Kwangtung. All the Chinese in San Francisco are Cantonese."

FOUR KILLED AND HURT IN A RAILROAD WRECK

Passengers Escape in Collision on Southern Between Swannanoa and Black Mountain.

(By Associated Press.)

ASHEVILLE, N. C., February 18.—Conductor Hough and brakeman Simpson were killed and Engineers Koeber and Reuche and two firemen seriously injured as the result of a collision on the Southern Railway at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The second section of a passenger train, bound for Asheville, and a light engine came together between Swannanoa and the Black Mountain. A wrecking train was at once sent from here, and the work of clearing the wreck pushed rapidly. No passengers were seriously injured, though a number of them were severely shaken up.

The accident was said to be a misunderstanding of orders by Engineer Rouche, of the light engine, who should have waited for the passenger train at Swannanoa, but attempted to make the next station, Black Mountain. The passenger train was behind time and running at a fast rate of speed when the collision occurred. The light engine was smashed to a mass of debris. The passenger engine was badly wrecked and mired and became cars telescoped and their occupants had miraculous escapes from instant death.

ARE NOT OPPOSED TO THE INQUIRY

Members of Corporation Commission Welcome Investigation.

HAD TROUBLE TO SECURE AN AUTHOR

This Was the Only Drawback the Matter Ever Had After It Was Suggested—Mem- bers Did Not Feel Like Standing Sponsor.

The investigation into the circumstances under which A. S. Lanier, late a clerk in the Department of Corporation Commission, was dismissed will tend to keep things lively at the Capitol this week.

In some quarters there seems to be an impression which is entirely erroneous, that there was objections on the part of the friends of the Corporation Commission to the proposed inquiry. Exactly the opposite is true. As soon as it became known that such a move was in contemplation, Judge Beverley T. Crump, the only commissioner whose name was mentioned, welcomed the fullest investigation in a signed statement to the public, while the position of the others is known to be favorable.

When the resolution was first talked of there was considerable doubt concerning its presentation, as it was hard to find a member of either branch who cared to assume the responsibility of fathering it.

It was among those who first proposed the subject, therefore, that any doubt or objection ever existed, and not among the officials of the commission or their friends. Any apparent opposition which may have developed in the House came not from any commissioner, directly or indirectly, but from the members who individually offered it.

Will Pass the Senate.

The Byrd resolution calling for the appointment of a joint committee of investigation will be taken up in the Senate Committee for Courts of Justice this morning, and in all likelihood favorably reported. It has already passed the House, and will go through the Senate and the joint committee, yet to be named, will get down to business by Wednesday or Thursday.

Recent developments tend to show that all the powder to be used in the battle is not in the hands of those on any one side of the controversy, but that when the crucial test comes before the committee some interesting matters will come to the public attention, which have not hitherto been hinted at.

"The government's attempt to force a copper cent currency to replace the cash has proved a failure. The new currency is at sixty per cent. discount. Hence there is discontent in the army, and, owing to the inability of officials to prove the rate of pay which was guaranteed, trouble recently broke out at the Paotingfu army headquarters between Chinese and Manchus, leading to the murder of several Manchus."

"If an uprising occurs the court will take refuge in the foreign legations. Yuan Shi Kai is responsible for the safety of the imperial persons, and dreading disaffection among the troops, and fearing the proximity of the artillery, he has despatched a force of disaffected Chinese with twenty-four out of a total of six batteries, against the bandits and guerrillas, a service in which it will be absolutely ineffective."

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(Continued on Second Page.)

SUNDAY BLAZE SWEEPS GREEN MOUNTAIN CITY

Rutland, Vt., Calls on Neighbor- hood Fire Departments to Help Extinguish \$700,000 Fire.

(By Associated Press.)

RUTLAND, VT., February 18.—A fire broke out in the center of the business section of this city at 4 o'clock this morning, and up to noon, when it was thought to have been brought under control, the total loss was estimated at about \$700,000. Five brick business houses, extending half a square on Center Street, and nearly an entire square on Merchant's Row, were destroyed. The firemen were badly hampered by frozen hydrants.

A special fire engine was sent to other cities, Whitehall, N. Y., and Burlington responding promptly. Besides the business firms that were burned out, about fifty families having apartments in the Mead building were rendered homeless. So far as known no lives were lost.

The fire was confined to the area burned over was due to the heavy snow, which covered the roofs of the buildings in the neighborhood, and prevented a further spread of the flames.

The heaviest losses are: William Y. W. Thayer, estate (buildings), \$30,000; Dr. A. J. Meade (buildings), \$20,000; A. H. Wilson, drug and tobacco, \$25,000; Wilson & Root, clothing, \$25,000; J. L. Baker (buildings), \$40,000; the Tuttle Company (buildings), \$40,000; the Tuttle Company, printers, \$30,000; Crampton and Combination Cash Store Block, \$60,000; Combination Cash Store Company, stock, \$125,000.

Lecture Before Typos.

Mr. James Lynch, president of the International Typographical Union, will deliver an address at a special meeting of the Richmond union in the hall over Sparks & Black's establishment on Broad Street, to-night at 8 o'clock. Mr. Lynch will be accompanied to this city by several members of the union at Washington. It is desired that all the members of the local union be present at the meeting to-night.

DEATH RELIEVES M'CALL'S TROUBLE

Former President of New York Life Ins. Comp'y Died Last Night.

BREAK DOWN DUE TO INVESTIGATION

Suffering, Collapse and Death of the Once Powerful Insurance Head Attributed to the Anguish Resulting From Recent Disclosures.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, February 18.—John A. McCall, until recently president of the New York Life Insurance Company, died at 5:35 o'clock this afternoon at the Laurel House, in Lakewood, N. J., where he had been taken three weeks ago in the hope that the change might benefit his health, which had suffered a breakdown two months ago. Then Mr. McCall's son, John C. McCall, briefly announced the death.

"The end has come. My father has passed away,"

Mr. McCall had been unconscious since about 1 o'clock this morning except possibly for one brief minute this afternoon, when his eyes opened and he looked into the face of his wife, who was bending over him. He smiled, and as he did so his eyes closed again and he remained in the coma until the end.

One of the last persons he talked to was his old friend and pastor, Rev. Father Matthew Taylor, of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, in West Seventy-first Street, this city. He went to Lakewood yesterday to see Mr. McCall, at the latter's request. Bishop James A. McFaul, of the Diocese of Trenton, arrived in Lakewood last evening, but did not see Mr. McCall, who had long been his friend. This morning at 7 o'clock the bishop said mass in the Church of Our Lady of the Sacred Heart at Lakewood, offering prayers for the recovery of the stricken man.

The attending physicians notified the family at 1 o'clock this afternoon that the end was close at hand. Mrs. McCall had been at the bedside constantly since last evening. All of the seven children were summoned.

It was announced that Mr. McCall's death was due to enlargement of the liver, and the end had been peaceful and without pain.

Mrs. McCall is now under medical care. She had become weak by the long vigil at the bedside of her husband, and when he died she practically collapsed, although it is thought her condition will not develop seriously.

The body will be brought to New York to-morrow morning.

If Mrs. McCall is able the entire family will come on the same train. If not, some of the children will remain at Lakewood with their mother. The body will be sent to the McCall residence on West Seventy-second Street. The funeral will take place Wednesday from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament.

Worried Over Censure.

Ten days ago Mr. McCall suffered the first sinking spell of his illness, and was very low for several days. Then he improved slightly. One week ago to-day, however, he suffered a second sinking spell, and his life was in danger, but he rallied temporarily. The report of the Fowler investigating committee censured Mr. McCall severely for certain acts of his in connection with the legislative bureau established by him with Andrew Hamilton at its head.

An effort was made to keep the contents of the report from the sick man, but learning the statement had been filed, he worried so much over the matter that it was decided early last week to permit him to see it. The recommendations in the report, demanding of him a fuller accounting of the legislative work than he had made, are said to have been a crushing blow to the company's former president. He devoted his last family and to the intimate friends who saw him, that he was determined to get well, that he wanted to live to get himself right before the American people. The strain was too much, however, and from that time Mr. McCall's decline was rapid.

ILLNESS FOLLOWS THE EXPOSURES

Reputation, Character and Health Unable to Withstand Com- mittee's Attack.

The exposures consequent upon the work of the Armstrong Legislative Committee brought about the collapse in the health of John A. McCall.

On September 6, the first day of the public sessions of the Armstrong committee, Mr. McCall occupied a position of dazzling prominence in the business world. His reputation and character had never suffered attack. He was supposed to be invulnerable.

He appeared before the committee on the opening day, and before the first witness was called he stood in the middle of the Aldermanic chamber and made a ringing speech, in which he declared:

"The New York Life comes before this committee unrepresented by counsel. We have retained no lawyers, and do not need them. We have nothing to conceal, nothing to hide. We court the fullest investigation; not only court it, but will assist the committee to the utmost limit of our powers to make its investigation thorough and complete."

Put to the Test.

This speech brought much credit to Mr. McCall at the time, but a few days later, when he was placed on the stand, he had to make admissions about payments for political purposes, of immense sums given Andrew Hamilton for no specific purpose, of jangled account books and many other irregularities which he could not satisfactorily explain. Several times he was again called to the stand, and before the investigation was half completed it was regarded as a certainty that he would have to resign his